

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

THE 'HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL'  
(Hongkong Wu-Tai-Yat Po.)  
ISSUED DAILY.

Capt. J. M. MATHESON,  
Manager and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION:  
Five Dollars a year, deferrable in Two  
Years. \$1.00 a month,  
including postage.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

日五月五日

Vol. XLIX. No. 9489.

號八月七日三十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1893.

OUR JOURNAL DEPARTMENT.  
HAVING been REOPENED  
WITH a large assortment of the latest ENGLISH and  
AMERICAN NOVELTIES, we are prepared to execute  
orders for FANCY WORK with  
promptness and despatch, and at  
very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALCAR, 11 & 12, Clement's  
Lane; Lombard Street, 30, Cornhill; GORDON  
& GOUGH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; BATES  
HINDS & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.;  
SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154,  
Leadenhall Street, E.C.; W. M. WILKINSON,  
Cannon Street, E.C.; ROBERT WATSON,  
116, Fleet Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADEME PRINCE,  
35, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. BROWN HARRIS, THE  
CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 62, West  
22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO, AND AMERICAN PORTS  
—BRAN & BLACK, San Fran-  
cisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW  
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOUGH, Mel-  
bourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. BROWN & CO., THE  
ARMOURERS CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY &  
WALSH, LTD., Singapo-  
re.

CHINA.—MAGNO, A. & CO., Amoy,  
N. MOAHS & CO., LIMITED, Foochow,  
HENDS & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAW-  
FORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH,  
Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,  
and KELLY & CO.

47

BANKS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

NON-CHARTERED CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors:

CHAN KEE SHAN, H. STOKEPORT, Esq.

CHAN KEE SHAN, CHOW TUNG SHAN, Esq.

KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.

Chief Manager:

GEORGE W. E. PLAYFAIR.

BUREAUX:

LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI AND  
AMoy.

BRANCHES:

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,  
PARP'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE  
BANK (LTD.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.

do. 6 do. 4 1/2%

do. 3 do. 3 1/2%

Current Accounts 2%

Hongkong, May 24, 1893.

47

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

SUSPENDED, £1,125,000.

Branches:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at

the Rate of 2 1/2% per Annim on the Daily

Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 Months 5%

For 6 Months 4 1/2%

For 3 Months 3 1/2%

JOHN THUREBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 4, 1893.

223

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,  
HONGKONG BRANCH,

INTEREST ALLOWED.

5% on Fixed Deposits for 12 months.

4% do. 6 months 3%

3% do. Current Account daily balances.

T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893.

590

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-  
ducted by the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPO-  
RATION. Rules may be obtained on ap-  
plication.

INTEREST on deposit is allowed at  
3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors  
may transfer at their option balances of  
\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on  
FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per  
annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893.

1515

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

RESERVE FUND, \$3,600,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$10,000,000.

PROPRIETORS

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS—

H. Horatio, Esq.—Chairman.

C. J. Holman, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

Carl Jantzen, Esq.

H. H. Joseph, Esq.

Hon. J. J. Kewick.

J. S. Moore, Esq.

Julius Kramer, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—J. P. Wade Gardiner, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2  
per cent. per annum on the daily balance

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

12% do. 4%

12% do. 5%

12% do. 6%

12% do. 7%

12% do. 8%

12% do. 9%

12% do. 10%

12% do. 11%

12% do. 12%

12% do. 13%

12% do. 14%

12% do. 15%

12% do. 16%

12% do. 17%

12% do. 18%

12% do. 19%

12% do. 20%

12% do. 21%

12% do. 22%

12% do. 23%

12% do. 24%

12% do. 25%

12% do. 26%

12% do. 27%

12% do. 28%

12% do. 29%

12% do. 30%

12% do. 31%

12% do. 32%

12% do. 33%

12% do. 34%

12% do. 35%

12% do. 36%

12% do. 37%

12% do. 38%

12% do. 39%

12% do. 40%

12% do. 41%

12% do. 42%

12% do. 43%

12% do. 44%

12% do. 45%

12% do. 46%

12% do. 47%

12% do. 48%

12% do. 49%

12% do. 50%

12% do. 51%

12% do. 52%

12% do. 53%

12% do. 54%

12% do. 55%

12% do. 56%

12% do. 57%

12% do. 58%

12% do. 59%

12% do. 60%

12% do. 61%

12% do. 62%

12% do. 63%

12% do. 64%

12% do. 65%

12% do. 66%

12% do. 67%

12% do. 68%

12% do. 69%

12% do. 70%

12% do. 71%

12% do. 72%

12% do. 73%

12% do. 7

# THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 9489.] JULY 8, 1893.

## Intimations.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE  
'GLENALY BUILDINGS'  
(No. 12 and 14, Wyndham Street.)

Mrs. GILLANDER has VACANCES  
for Resident Boarders and Visitors  
and ACCOMMODATION for TABLE BOARDERS  
Hongkong, July 4, 1893. 1004

CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.,  
Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers,  
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths,  
NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND  
INSTRUMENTS.  
VOYAGER'S CELEBRATED  
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,  
SOPHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPANIES,  
ADMIRALTY & MARITIME CHARTS,  
NAUTICAL BOOKS,  
ELEGANT SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE,  
CHIATOFF & Co.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE,  
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,  
in great variety.  
DIAMONDS

— AND —  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY,  
A Special Collection of the Latest London  
Patterns, at very moderate prices. 742

NOW READY.

## Vol. XX.—No. 6. CHINA REVIEW.

CONTAINS

The Old Thair or Shan Empire of Western  
Yunnan.  
The History of Hongkong.  
The Downfall of the Emperor Yu Wang.  
China's Provincial Sayings.  
Shan Ts'e Vision, or a Prose of the Ap-  
proaching Day. Translated from the  
Chronicles of Heroes and Heroines'  
Notes and Quotations.  
Miscellaneous Notes.  
A Short Report.  
Errata.  
Notice of New Books.  
Collectanea Bibliographia.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
To Contributors.

FOR SALE.

CHINESE SCHOOL-BOOKS:  
SAM-TS-Z-KING,  
TS'IN-TS-Z-MAN,  
LITERALLY TRANSLATED AND EXPLAINED  
BY  
DR. E. J. EITEL.

PRICE: 15 CENTS PER COPY.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,  
Hongkong, May 17, 1893. 995

UP THE YANGTSE,  
BY  
E. H. PARKER,  
with  
SKETCH MAPS.

PRICE: . . . \$1.50.

CONTENTS:

The Yang-tse Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pe.  
The Rapids of the Upper Yang-tse.  
The 'Yademecum' of the Traveller  
through the Gorges of the Great River.  
Special Observations.  
A Journey in North Sz Ch'uan.  
Nan-ch'uan and the Kung-t'an River.  
Up the Kia-ling River.  
The Great Salt Wells.  
North Kwei Chou.  
The Wilds of Hu-poh.  
Sz Ch'uan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by  
MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and  
MESSRS. KELLY & WILSH, Limited.

CHINA REVIEW'  
BACK NUMBERS  
OF  
VOLS. IV. TO XVI.  
FOR SALE AT HALF-PRICE.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR  
CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would  
materially aid the SENATE of the  
COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALEX.  
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL  
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes),  
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the  
Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to  
JOHN C. TROMSON,  
Hon. Sec. to the College.

Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

## Mails.

## Mails.

### U. S. Mail Line.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

### VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of New York (via  
Nagasaki, Kohn  
Inland Sea, Yoko-  
hama & Honolulu).

City of Hongkong (via  
Nagasaki, Kohn  
Inland Sea, Yoko-  
hama & Honolulu).

China (via Nagasaki,  
Kohn, Inland Sea, Yoko-  
hama & Honolulu).

Wednesday, July 12.  
Thursday, July 27.  
Tuesday, August 2.

The right to accept or reject any or all  
of the tenders is reserved.

## To-day's Advertisements.



### GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, Mexican Dollars, current in this Colony, and weighing 7.17, drawn at 10 days sight, on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, London, will be RECEIVED by the Chief PAYMASTER, Army Pay Department, until 11 a.m., on TUESDAY, the 11th instant.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and enclosed Tenders for Government Bills.

The right to accept or reject any or all  
of the tenders is reserved.

WILLIAM L. BARR,  
CHIEF PAYMASTER, CHINA.

HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY OFFICE,  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1893. 1195

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions to Sell by Public Auction, on  
WEDNESDAY,

the 12th July, 1893, at 2.30 p.m., at Nos.  
148 and 150, Queen's Road, CENTRAL.—  
(Under Direction of Row),

PORTION OF THE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,  
OF THE

### STAG HOTEL

comprising—  
DAMASK-COVERED SOFA and EASY CHAIRS,  
MIRRORS, PICTURES, GARNITURES and GAS  
BRACKETS.

ROUND TABLES, VERNNA CHAIRS, SIDE-  
BOARD, WHOLETS, &c., CHOCOBRY, GLASS and  
PLATED WARE.

BAR AND BAR-ROOM FIXTURES.  
ONE BILLIARD TABLE, by STEPHENS & SONS.

ONE COTTAGE PIANO,  
&c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 8, 1893. 1200

### NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER  
OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL General MEETING of the  
MEMBERS of the HONGKONG  
GENERAL CHAMBER or COMMERCE,  
the 12th instant, at 3 p.m., at the ROOMS of the  
CHAMBER, City Hall, for the purpose of  
discussing the desirability of recommending the  
Government to make the Japanese Yen  
a legal tender in Hongkong, and further to  
urge the adoption of the necessary measures  
for the coining of a British Dollar.

By Order:

F. HENDERSON,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 8, 1893. 1199

### UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship  
HOLLYWOOD  
Captain REXUS, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at  
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 8, 1893. 1157

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship  
NEMO,

Captain HARRY, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at  
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
General Manager.

Hongkong, July 8, 1893. 1157

THE Steamship PENINSULAR, Capt.  
A. O. LOGAN, carrying Her Majesty's  
Mails, will be despatched from this  
for LONDON via BOMBAY, on THURSDAY,  
the 20th July, at Noon, taking Passengers  
and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables all Cargo for France,  
and Tea for London (under arrangement),  
will be transhipped at Colombo into a  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will  
be conveyed to Bombay without tranship-  
ment.

Parcels will be received at this Office  
until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The  
contents and value of all packages are  
required.

Shippers are particularly requested to  
note the terms and conditions of the Com-  
pany's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. H. JOSEPH,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, July 7, 1893. 1192

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Aerated Waters.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely

pure. Steam Plant of the latest  
and most powerful type. Supervi-

sion.—The whole process of manu-

facture is under the continuous  
supervision of a qualified English  
Chemist.

THE PRODUCT.—Will bear compari-

son with the Waters made by the most  
noted makers in England.

Dakin, Cruickshank &  
Company, Ltd.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

JOBS ORDERS BY THE ACTING  
COMMANDANT.

No. 10.—FIELD BATTERY.—Officer on  
duty for the week ending 16th July; Lieut.  
A. CHAPMAN.

No. 11.—DRILL and INSTRUCTION  
—Machine Gun Company—

Drill 6.30 to 6.30 p.m.

Note.—Field Battery—Extra Drills and  
Glasses will be held during the week for  
those desiring them. Names should be sent  
in at once to Lieut. Deneux, so that Instruc-  
tions may be arranged for—Plain Clothes.

F. JERARD,  
Acting Commandant.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, June 23, 1893. 1163

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dakin, Cruickshank &  
Company, Ltd.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Aerated Waters.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely

pure. Steam Plant of the latest  
and most powerful type. Supervi-

sion.—The whole process of manu-

facture is under the continuous  
supervision of a qualified English  
Chemist.

THE PRODUCT.—Will bear compari-

son with the Waters made by the most  
noted makers in England.

F. JERARD,  
Acting Commandant.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, July 7, 1893. 1163

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel	Agents	Date of Leaving.
Bremen & Ports of Cal-	Braunschweig (e.)	Norddeutscher Lloyd	July 24, at 3 p.m.
Japan	Verona (a.)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 22, daylight.
London, & Suez Canal	Chelmsford (e.)	Jardine Matheson & Co.	July 11.
London and Hamburg	Telos (a.)	Butterfield & Swaine	July 12.
London & Ports of Call	Amazone (a.)	Portuguese Marine	July 13, at noon.
London & Ports of Call	Sydney (e.)	Habicht	July 11, at noon.
London & Ports of Call	St. Paul (a.)	Quick despatch.	
London & Ports of Call	Quick (a.)	Quick	July 12, at 1 p.m.
London & Ports of Call	St. Paul (a.)	O. & S. S. Co.	July 10, at 4 p.m.
London & Ports of Call	St. Paul (a.)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 19.
London & Ports of Call	St. Paul (a.)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	July 11, at noon.
London & Ports of Call	St. Paul (a.)	Butterfield & Swaine	July 13, at 4 p.m.
London & Ports of Call	St. Paul (a.)	Canadian P. & R. Co.	July 26, at noon.
London & Ports of Call	St. Paul (a.)	Tacoma (a.)	Nov. 1st.

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS

July 7.—

Polar, German steamer, 388, Gatz, Saigon

July 8.—

Sulon, British steamer, 845, E. F. Stow, Saigon

## THE CHINA MAIL.

You, preferring a false charge, against a coolie, at the Magistracy to-day, a Chinese Excise Officer, connected with the Opium Farm, was fined 50 cent by Capt. Hastings.

In consequence of the breakdown of a safety valve, or some other slight derangement at the upper terminus the tram car service was suspended last night from 7.30 to 9.30 o'clock.

This Squatters' Commission has decided, in the Apichau temple case, to recommend the Government to grant a lease of the temple to five persons—two to be nominated by the plaintiffs in the civil action, two by the defendant (the Public Worship Committee of Apichau), and one by the Registrar General.

Capt. Nicoll, of the steamer Siam, which arrived from Bangkok last night, reports that the bar of the Bangkok river has been blocked by the sinking of the old ship *Rachior* and steamer *Bangkok*. This has been done by the order of the Siamese Government. There is now space for only one steamer to cross the bar.

A special general meeting of the members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held on Wednesday, the 12th inst., for the purpose of discussing the desirability of recommending the Government to make the Japanese yen a legal tender in Hongkong, and, further, to urge the adoption of the necessary measures for the coining of a British Dollar.

A few days ago, the house-boy at the Inspector's Mess, Central Police Station, was given \$30 by Inspector Quincey to pay the mess accounts. On the following evening the boy went over to the gambling dens, which are now carried on at the village of Samshui-poo, and lost the whole of the money. He returned to the Station on Wednesday morning, informed Inspector Quincey of his delinquency, and was placed under arrest. Yesterday he was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

Capt. Rumsey, at the Harbour Office to-day, tried two able seamen, J. Saunders and R. Albert, from the British barque *Asyrio*, charged with assaulting Captain Dernier and refusing duty on Thursday last. The men, after refusing duty, were called into the captain's cabin hear the entire of their misconduct that had been made in the ship's log. They abused the captain, and having been ordered away turned upon him and assaulted him. Both men were sent to prison for three months.

It is said that Mr. Dalal, the Bombay Parsee who drew *Isinglass* in the Calcutta Passe Swap, is a gentleman worth eight lakhs of real estate, and has a salary of Rs. 4,000 per annum. A Simla confederate offered him Rs. 90,000 for the whole of his ticket, but he declined the offer, preferring to sell half of it to Lord William Bentinck for Rs. 45,000.

The physical beauty of women should last until they are past 50. Not does beauty reach its zenith under the age of 35 or 40. Helen of Troy comes upon the stage at the age of 40. Aspasia was 36 when married to Pericles, and died a brilliant figure thirty years thereafter. Cleopatra was past 30 when she met Antony. Miles Mar was most beautiful at 45, and Mme. Recamier between the ages of 35 and 55. The most lasting and intense passion is not inspired by two beside beauties. The old saw about sweet sixteen is exploded by the true fact that the highest beauty does not dwell in immaturity. For beauty does not mean the fashion of form and coloring as found in the waxen doll. The dew of youth and a complexion of rose sometimes combine in a face that is unloving and unresponsive, as though lacking utterly the life spark. A woman's best and fairest years are from 26 to 40. It is almost error for any woman to regard herself as past at an earlier day.—*Examiner*.

Dr. G. R. Carpenter has evolved a plan by which approaching cyclones can be bombarded and many lives and thousands of dollars worth of property saved. Dr. Carpenter says that the great Mississippi and Missouri valleys comprise the cyclone centers of the continent. His plan is to have stations where men can be trained to watch for a coming twister and then destroy it before it reaches the city by exploding it with torpedoes. He said: "I would have a station sufficiently high to permit the watchman to see a cyclone when it is coming. The torpedoes would have to be sent into the cloud scientifically, of course, and therefore man should be trained to the service. I would have the station attached to the Weather Bureau, which would aid in getting advance information of cyclones. Marine glasses could be used to watch the clouds and an alarm bell be given in plenty of time. My method would, of course, be to send out in hurricanes, but I am fully convinced that my theory is a good one for cyclones and well worth a trial." The suggestions of Dr. Carpenter are certain to wide comment throughout the West and will undoubtedly be put into operation in many of the cities of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri this year. Secretary Morton will be asked to look into the matter and make some such experiments as ex-Secretary Rusk made for rain precipitation.—*Pittsburg Dispatch*.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—Dr. King's Dandilion and Quinine Liver Pills, without Mercury, are a potent remedy; remove all Liver and Stomach Complaints, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Shoulder Pain, Heartburn, Indigestion, Constipation. Made only in London. Sold every-where.

No GRANCOYS, VITAMINS.—Poppy, Quinine and Iron Tonic give New Life, Appetite, Health, Strength, Energy. Quinine, Indigestion, Nervous Debility. Specially useful in hot, depressing climates or malaria. These tonics should keep you strong by taking Peppermint, Quinine, the Steel and the English Tonic. Balsam of Siam.

CHINA'S DISEASES.—Sulphurine Liniment quickly drives away Erysipelas, Impetigo, Blister, Redness, Eczema, Acne, Disinflammation, Boughness and Scurf, &c., leaving a clear, tan skin and beautiful complexion. Sulphurine Liniment is a necessity for the skin, especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere in Shilling Bottles.

## 'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That silver exchange has recovered from the slough of despond of last week, and perhaps the wish is father to the thought that it will not again fall over into these awful depths.

That the reply to the merchants interested in the trade with India and China was not of that studious politeness which one might have expected.

That the Viceroy of India, or his advisors evidently did not think that the Far East required a large amount of consideration.

That, notwithstanding this official display of enlightened treatment, the trade of India with the Far East is a factor to be considered.

That, so far as I have observed, the Secretary of State's despatch on the Retrenchment scheme has not yet been noticed or published in your columns.

That the reference made by Governor Robinson, in his speech on the subject, to the appointment of the Commission, and to the despatch he had received on the subject, appears to have satisfied people's minds for the moment.

That the Commission, as constituted, has already been objected to more than once—I mean, as to some of the officials who have been called to sit thereon.

That, over and above this, His Excellency does not appear to have given effect to the Secretary of State's instructions in the matter.

That, above all things, an independent Commission was asked for—a thing which was hardly to be expected from the Grand Patron of the Official Phalanx.

That the Secretary of State has, however, admitted that, "additional advantage would be derived from instituting a comprehensive inquiry affecting all Departments in the Service, so that the facts and the possibilities of reduction in the future may be placed on record, and thus no opportunity of effecting retrenchment allowed to slip by."

That this language looks as if the object of the Retrenchment reformers was practically achieved.

That the composition of the Commission does not seem to bear out this idea to fully as might be expected, as the Governor has carefully arranged that a majority of officials should obtain seats on the Commission.

That in addition to the Colonial Secretary or the Chief Justice (as president), the Governor is desired to appoint one or two other Government officers and certain Unofficial Members of the Council as colleagues.

That one or two Government officers in addition to the official President clearly limits the official number to three, but as a matter of fact four officials have been appointed.

That the expression "certain Unofficial Members" must be admitted to be somewhat vague, and His Excellency probably based his official majority upon that form of words.

That the "certain Unofficial Members" have become three in the composition of the Board, which may be an approximately correct interpretation of the despatch, but one and one or two officials could not possibly mean four under any circumstances of arithmetic or diplomacy.

That I hear the Colonial Secretary would have nothing to do with the Retrenchment Commission.

That, at present constituted, there is little hope of the "comprehensive inquiry" affecting all Departments in the Service being made.

That the progress of the Steamship Signalling Commission is being celebrated on the Post Office board by daily reports of "communication interrupted."

That rumour has it the Commission has completed its sittings, and if it has not succeeded in effectually "sitting upon" the system complained of, then the Commission force may as well be abandoned altogether.

That the Chamber of Commerce are said to be awakening up to a sense of their responsibility to our colleague in Hongkong and the Far East.

That as the only proclamation upon this subject dates back to the day of Noah (as far as Hongkong is concerned), and Mexican dollars may become scarcer—they are scarce enough already in all conscience—it is right that Government should be called upon to meet possible contingencies.

That it is matter for surprise to outsiders that British trade exists and flourishes everywhere in spite of the very small amount of assistance it gets from the British authorities.

That I have said more than once the range of hills over the city of Victoria has saved the inhabitants from many a fatality from the effects of the lighting stroke.

That the effects of such an electric discharge as that described as having torn up the earth on the summit of Mount Kellet fully proves what has been repeatedly stated, although it does seem remarkable no similar incident has been heard of since the Peak levels were inhabited.

That the death of Captain Ashton, although not unlooked for, is one of those events in a small community which brings general regret.

That the career of a veteran skipper like Ashton goes back to the days when sailing in an opium-schooner was no child's play.

That Samuel Ashton was a thoroughly representative English sailor gone without saying, and that he was a genial and local-hearted companion and friend is best known by those who knew him most intimately.

That his independent spirit and the tenacity with which he held to his conception of what was right, made the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association a power which it was some time ago.

That the genial Ashton will long remain a pleasant memory to his many friends, and his name will long be associated with the Sunday Cargo Ordinance, which gave a welcome to many hard-worked seafaring men.

That the late of the Spanish steamer *Don Juan* has been announced in so bold and statistical a form as yet, that all the horrors have to be filled up by the imagination.

That, curiously enough, no distinction has been made of Europeans and Chinese among the forty-three who were rescued from the blazing vessel.

That, as far as I have observed, the Secretary of State's despatch on the Retrenchment scheme has not yet been noticed or published in your columns.

That the reference made by Governor Robinson, in his speech on the subject, to the appointment of the Commission, and to the despatch he had received on the subject, appears to have satisfied people's minds for the moment.

That the Commission, as constituted, has already been objected to more than once—I mean, as to some of the officials who have been called to sit thereon.

That, over and above this, His Excellency does not appear to have given effect to the Secretary of State's instructions in the matter.

That the passengers, or most of them, were shipped from Amoy.

That the Doge Ordinance seems to have been a model piece of law-making, and as it affected a very large class of the community and carried a penalty for a breach of its provisions, more care should have been taken over it.

That the details of this measure will have to be carefully set out to the Chinese, otherwise gross injustice is certain to result.

That the Chairman—No, except my report of 10th March.

Mr. Rapp—Has anything been paid to the creditors since July?

Mr. Rapp—I mean the bank and general creditors.

Mr. Rapp—No.

Mr. Rapp—According to your statement you received for machinery \$10,000; altogether you received \$20,000. Can you tell us how you have disposed of that?

The Chairman—I paid \$10,000 in preferential claims.

Mr. Rapp—We want a statement of what you have received and expended.

Mr. Rapp—You had \$10,000, of which \$6,000 was paid to creditors. What has been the amount of the \$6,000?

The Chairman—That is in the general account.

Mr. Rapp—Then you promised 20 to 25 cents in the dollar.

The Chairman—I never promised anything at all.

Mr. Rapp—I beg to propose that the liquidator be requested to render to us a complete account of his dealing with the Company's property since the date of this report in March, 1892.

The Chairman—I shall be very pleased to give an account of everything.

Mr. Maribinck addressed the meeting at some length, referring to certain items in the accounts which he considered unrepresentative, and charging Mr. Hancock with having excessive prices on the stock—such as \$3 per yard for "tartans" and so on.

Mr. Rapp—We regard to the alleged deficiency in the stock, a matter in which he (Mr. Maribinck) was personally concerned, he was able to prove in evidence that there was no such deficiency. He proposed that the stock should take the liquidation out of Mr. Hancock's hands, and hand it over to the Official Receiver. Only thus would they put an end to the liquidation.

The Chairman—With regard to what Mr. Maribinck says about the gross of the stock, he is altogether wrong.

Mr. Rapp—I am not wrong.

Mr. Hancock agreed to Mr. Rapp's motion.

The Chairman asked what sort of statement they wanted.

Mr. Francis replied that his motion was for the meeting to be adjourned for a fortnight, and that Mr. Hancock was requested to submit an account of what had been done in the liquidation of the Company since March, 1892, a cash account detailing receipts and expenditure, and a working account of the business.

This motion was then put to the meeting and carried.

After some further discussion the meeting separated.

At the conclusion of the meeting of shareholders a meeting of shareholders was held, Mr. Hancock presiding, when the same statement of accounts and report were presented.

The Chairman informed the meeting that the shareholders had voted to give a dividend of 50 per cent. would be paid immediately.

The time was when only a few knew how heavy the load of work and anxiety laid upon the Queen. Not happily the entire English people are more or less conscious of it. We have not quite sure, that it has not taken many people, as it ought to strike them, to a sense of the burden becoming heavier than the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland; she is also Empress of India.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That means augmentation of the Queen's power and solidification of the Crown, which, moreover, has to inform herself of what is going on in the world, and become a world power.

Her official titles by no means exhaust the full extent of her territory or the area of her care and responsibility. Every occupant of the Foreign Office can tell the business of that department of the Queen's reign has increased in volume during the last few years, and how it goes on increasing. That

## STORIES ABOUT THE DERBY.

Some interesting stories are to be found in Mr. H. B. Bremond's "Derby Anecdotes," in the June number of the *English Illustrated Magazine*.

## "WINNING THE DERBY" IN PRINT.

Here is a story of Mr. Newing, who won the Derby with Carolean in 1862:

After Carolean won Mr. Newing went to see Parsons weigh in. Full of excitement, to his horror the jockey failed to draw the weight. The bridle was sent for, and Mr. Newing often said, "The agony I felt at that moment I would not undergo again for a thousand pounds!"

This set matters right, but all was not over. Lord Stamford objected to the ground that only his own horse, *Emile*, and three others had got the fall course, the flag had fallen when a lot of the competitors were in front of the starting post. Admiral Ross, however, was at the head of affairs, and he was

not the only man present that did not lose his head. On his lordship making the protest Admiral Ross took his watch out of his pocket, and, noting the time, said, "Twenty minutes!" The objection to hold a good should have been lodged within a quarter of an hour, according to the 60th rule of racing. All these events so upset Mr. Newing that when he woke in his house in Euston Square the next morning all seemed like a dream to him. "It is true that I have won the Derby, or have I not?" he called out to himself. "Make him down, under, and in the drawing-rooms hang with light-blue ribbons," she replied. "But that did not satisfy him, and he said, 'Send me for a newspaper and let me see it in print.' A copy of the *Times* was brought him, and looking over it he said, 'Now I am satisfied; I know that I have won the Derby.'

## HOW ARCHER WON ON BEND OR.

This is Mr. Bremond's account of Bend Or's success in 1880:

"When Bend Or won, the famous 'Tinman' rode one of the greatest races, as he only got up in the last stride and beat Mr. Brewer's horse Robert the Devil with Rosister in the saddle. 'I think he just won,' said poor Fred, as he pulled up not far from the hotel on the Downs near to the entrance to the paddock. For a moment a friend of ours who was standing hard by felt considerable heartburnings as Harry Jeffery, who was riding Rosister in the race, came back and shouted to Rosister, 'You've won, old fellow, you've won!' It was, however, tidings of comfort and joy to my friend who had two feet to the ground for a fact that one of the greatest horses that ever leaped through a field had won the Blue Ribbon by a shortness of heads. What a disappointment it must have been to the late Mr. Charles Brewer, the owner of Robert the Devil! He was lolting on the rails in Tinsall's ring, just below the then stewards' stand, confidently pointing to his horse and being congratulated by his friends. Rosister was looking back at Archer and the latter was riding like a demon. Even after the horses had passed the post Brewer fancied that his colt, being on the lower ground, had just won. Archer had a weak arm, that day, having been savaged a short time before on Newmarket Heath by Muley Edie, a horse belonging to Lord Falmouth.

THE "SIR JAMES PAGE" OF RACING.

And thereby hangs a tale. Archer had gone to Sir James Page to have his arm attended to.

The eminent surgeon having bound up the wound, the jockey asked how long it would take to heal. "Oh, said Sir James, 'I think three or four weeks will do all that is necessary.'

"But it'll be a bit for the Derby," said Archer. "Yes," was the reply. "Oh yes, I think you may go to the Derby."

"Truth is stranger than Fiction," so people said the jockey: "I mean, shall I be fit to ride?" "Well, I don't know," was the answer. "Better drive; before drive," Archer, rather taken back by this very innocent and unexpected rejoinder, had to explain, "I am afraid, Sir James, you scarcely realize who I am."

"No," said the surgeon, politely, referring to the patient's visiting card. "I see I have the honour of receiving Mr. Archer; but—"

"Well," said Mr. George Darby, "If it had only been known in his day! But, talk talk talk! Spring comes more the sooner because men die of their cold."

## GENERAL JACKSON WAS DEFEATED.

"The only way he could obtain relief was to have a sooping partially cut and bent down so it could bear on it, with his abdomen pressed hard against the tree and the ends of his toes and fingers just touching the ground."

In Mercy's name, think of anybody being 120 feet high and 100 feet wide, and what does Troubles care for high or low?

This was one of the most famous men that ever lived—General Jackson, a military genius scarcely second to Caesar or Napoleon. Yet only to fancy this great general and statesman in the grotesque, over ridiculous, attitude above described! What could have caused the poor fellow to cry out, "Let the Devil tell me!" General Jackson was induced by unto death, and the only way he could obtain relief was to have a sapling partially cut and bent down so it could bear on it, with his abdomen pressed hard against the tree and the ends of his toes and fingers just touching the ground."

We quote from Mr. Dyer's "Life of Jackson," published in 1891:

"It is clear enough now, in understanding what an enemy General Jackson only did what other heroes have done—Napoleon among them. It follows that whenever can cure this disease (which is universal) holds the world in the palm of his hand. All sorts and conditions of men have a right to live in this context; and there is a reason to whom it is not as important as the road to which a man presents himself.

There is a straw that shows which way the wind blows. In August, 1889, writes the witness, "I had pain after eating, and vomited all my food. For a week at a time nothing would stay on my stomach. I had to give up all my work, and my health was so bad that I could not get up in the morning, and could not be sick. I was tired all day long, and even more so in the morning than when I went to bed at night. After a while I began to be troubled with shortness of breath and a sense of constriction in the throat, so that at times it seemed as if I must choke. There was a sharp pain in my heart, and a most oppressive feeling of tightness round my waist and at my chest. I lost a great deal of sleep, and night after night I only dozed for an hour or two. You will easily believe me when I say that I became dreadfully weak and lay in bed for three weeks at a time."

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to:

## Mails.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1893.

## (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Taonan..... Tuesday July 1.

Mooy..... Thursday August 8.

Victoria..... Tuesday August 29.

Taonan..... Thursday Sept. 26.

Taonan..... Thursday Oct. 19.

THE STEAMSHIP TACOMA, Captain J. A. Hill, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 18th July, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

THREE DAYS OF LADING issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be retained by the steamer to the care of The General Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m. on the address previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to:

DODWELL, GARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1893. 1090

## ACCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## TAKING GROSS AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC &amp; OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

## VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Island Sea, Yoko-hama and Honolulu)..... THURSDAY, July 20, at daylight.

Help (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Island Sea, and Yokohama)..... THURSDAY, Aug. 17.

Ocean (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Island Sea, Yoko-hama and Honolulu)..... TUESDAY, Sept. 6.

THE Steamship GADLU will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 20th July, at Daylight.

Passengers from Hongkong with connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, returning on San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcels Passages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

General Invoices to accompany cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 27, 1893. 1135

## NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS: ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 24th day of July, 1893, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. BRAUNSCHWEIG, Captain D. Kozeliusz, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPICE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 22nd Instant.

Cargo and Specie will be received on board until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office, until Noon on SUNDAY, the 23rd Instant. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be issued at less than \$2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Foot Cubic in measurement.

The Steamship *Alphonse* will call at the House of Commons will be called for, as before to suffering communities their rights of control over their own sanitary administration.

A FAIR, BEAUTIFUL SKIN.—Sulphuric Soap gives the natural tint and peach-like bloom of a perfect complexion; makes the skin smooth, supple, and comfortable. Sulphuric Soap, 40 Tablets. Everywhere.

THE DANISH GREAT HORN.—Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer is the quickest, best, safest, and least expensive medicine. Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer is the only English Hair Restorer universally sold.

TO THE DEAF.—Herbert Clifton's new system of completely curing all forms of Deafness, Headaches, &c., is being recommended all over the world. Numerous uncollected testimonies, Thomas Richards, Esq., of 4, Danish Street, Clerkenwell, E.C., 2000 cases, 1000 cures, certified for 18 years!—I have had my expectations amply fulfilled, as I am now able to hear quite well, and without the least effort, and the terrible noise in head, have not appeared again.—Parcels with full advice post free.

M. Clifton, 81, Upper Kensington Lane, London.

Address: Care of Superintendent.

SAILOR'S HOME.

A NY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or Papers will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Address: Care of Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 3, 1893. 1156

## Intimations.

## THE CHINA &amp; JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

10.—Aberdeen Paper Mills Office, Wing 1, Esplanade.

10.—Aberdeen Paper Mills.

10.—Aberdeen Dock.

10.—Alice Memorial Hospital.

10.—Anderson, G. C., Capt., Praya East.

10.—Anderson, G. C., do, Praya Central.

10.—Anderson, G. C., do, Praya Central.